Annie K Bidwell

WHITE RIBBON ENSIGN

"IN THE NAME OF OUR GOD, WE WILL SET UP OUR BANNERS"

VOLUME V. WOODLAND, CALIFORNIA AUGUST, 1911. NUMBER XI.

President's Letter.

DEAR CO-WORKERS:

I am glad to announce that a fine program has been arranged for the Congress of Reform to be held at Pacific Grove, August 6-11. I hope many of you will be there to enjoy and profit by it, and that those who cannot attend will remember the great cause that calls us together. To create public sentiment from the platform and through the press in favor of the great reform movements that are now upon us, means advancement. A report of the Congress of Reform will be given in the next White Ribbon Ensign.

Keep in mind the dates for state convention on October 12-17. Every local union in the state should be represented. Come from the north, south, east and west to meet and to greet each other at the great "Harvest Home" gathering in Stockton. Come to rejoice together over the victories won and to make plans for future work. The opportunities for service are many. May we all get into line, and fully realize our individual responsibility. Are you each trying to have a gain in membership this year that you may be represented "Demonstration Night" at state convention by your county president?

The editor of the Vermont state paper says: "California offers a white ribbon badge with a gold star for every active member gained, a silver for every honorary member, and a blue star for each new union organized. We hope the next annual convention will seem like a part of the milky way in its array of stars."

We not only want a fine representation of new members and stars but I also trust that each local union will collect dues from all the former members. We cannot afford to lose one. We need the members and each woman needs the uplift that the work of the W. C. T. U. will give her.

Our state superintendent of Union Signal has found it necessary to take a little rest from the real activities of life that were so enjoyable to her. I hope that you will make her very happy at this time by getting a big subscription list for the Union Signal, and in this way keep in touch with the National and World's W. C. T. U. Only $1.00 a year will bring this our national organ to your home every week.

Another letter relative to the equal suffrage campaign has just been sent to each local, which I trust may meet with a prompt response in every way. I will repeat in part. Persevere with house to house personal canvas according to the precinct plan of the State Suffrage Association. Let us become very much in earnest in this most important work. Make a special effort to have the subject brought before your churches, young people's societies, missionary societies, etc. Distribute literature and then distribute more literature. Reach the voters. Talk to the women and make them realize that they need the ballot.

Talk to your milkman, grocerman, butcher, in short to every man you meet who has a vote. Urge those who promise to vote for the amendment to register early, One of the greatest dangers is that friends of the cause will neglect to register until too late.

We find that it will be necessary to have a suffrage fund in order to do the work which devolves upon the state W. C. T. U. during the closing weeks of the campaign, and we feel confident that every local union will gladly contribute a small amount to this fund. Send through the regular channels to the state treasurer. What you send at this time will include the expense for the state fair booth.

On September 11th a vote will be taken whether or not the grand old state of Maine shall keep her prohibitory law. Our National President, the Maine W. C. T. U. and friends of prohibition are at work, but the liquor men are pouring money into Maine to defeat the prohibitory law. Pray that righteousness may prevail.

The following is an editorial in the California Christian Advocate of July 13th, and should be an impetus to us to forward the campaign for a Red Light Abatement Law in California:

THE PANAMA EXPOSITION AND MORALITY

The Chicago Tribune has the following interesting and far-reaching statement:

"Do not let your boy attend the Panama Exposition in San Francisco unless the city's moral tone is made better."

This is the warning Arthur Burrage Farwell gave to members of the Morgan Park Woman's Club. "I am familiar with vice conditions in Chicago, but I want to say that I saw the worst debauchery on the Pacific Coast that has ever come to my notice," said Mr. Farwell. San Francisco does not deserve the fair unless it renovates its vile district. This at present is a monstrous menace to any young man in that city. The better element of the Pacific Coast metropolis is endeavoring to secure the passage of a bill in the California legislature which, if enforced when it becomes a law, will remedy conditions."

Our only object in quoting these strong words at this time is to show how widely the feeling is abroad that San Francisco is a "wide open town" and that such a feeling will do a great deal of damage to the proposed Panama Exposition. Mr. Farwell is known widely and favorably over the whole country as one of the great leaders in civic reform. This conviction is not confined to the east but is strong in the state of California. Unless some guarantee can be given that vice will be restrained, the dens of infamy closed out and the cancerous spots vigorously treated very little interest, comparatively, will be taken in the Panama Exposition. It is intimated that many counties in the state will make no exhibit. We doubt if the matter would be carried so far by local opposition, but we have every reason to fear that unless the social vice is driven from the streets of San Francisco and the rampant saloons put under the restraint of the law, that many counties will take but little interest in the Panama Exposition. Every friend ot good order and decency should be concerned to clean up San Francisco. A victory for a good clean city at this time would awaken a great interest in San Francisco throughout the whole union. A "wide-open town" at this time will practically defeat the Panama Exposition. Let every thoughtful man speak to his neighbor.

Abraham Lincoln when asked if he did not believe that God was on our side, said, "God is my witness that it is my constant anxiety and prayer that this nation should be on the Lord's side."

May we pray and strive that this great and beautiful state, that is so dear to us all, and in which there are such great possibilities may become a clean state; that California may be on the Lord's side.

"Just where you are in the conflict,
There is your place!
Just where you think you are useless,
Hide not your face.
Out in the fight or on picket,
Stand firm and true!
This is the work which the Master
Gives you to do."

Yours in a great cause,
SARA J. DORR.

In Memoriam.

Mrs. Margeret Frazer, a beloved member of the Vallejo union, of whom her comrades say, "Under her guidance and careful preparation, our evangelistic meetings have been the most helpful ever held in Vallejo."

Mrs. Gail E. Carter, a member of the Wood Colony local, who though not strong physically, "was an earnest and willing worker whose fine suggestions, loving thoughts and ample means were freely given to the temperance work."

Mrs. Ellen A. Sargent, the widow of Senator A. A. Sargent who also filled at one time the post of United States minister to Germany. Old workers in both the temperance work and the suffrage cause will remember Mrs. Sargent, her generosity with her money whenever a definite plan was presented for advancing the work, and most of all, the generous use of her time and talents for equal suffrage.

At recent elections in Limerick, Ireland, six women were elected, the first time for city wards.

Let Us Advance.

(Sarah M. Severance.)

The vice and monopoly element is quiet, know that open opposition would help us, and some, as the Royal Arch, profess willingness to let women vote. Now don't be fooled. Our enemies are hard at work; they have money, a grasp on the press; all this "conspiracy of silence" is to drug us into inaction. Old suffragists are some of them deceived, and say, "the men want to give it to us; it is sure." This is a dangerous attitude. There is great hope, but unless we work hard, October 10 will drop us again to the bottom of the well. Let us work hard enough to surmount the curb. Give literature constantly. Miss Chase has a fine supply; don't let this go by default. Get up parlor meetings to reach the women, especial invitations and courtesy to the indifferent and opposed: have street meetings, get a clergyman and a socialist one time, a lawyer and a labor man another and make amendment the one subject. Give suffrage literature freely. A little money and work now, will do a large share of our reform work for the future.

SOME MORE CENSUS FACTS.

The last Ensign quoted me as saying there are 156,000 more men than women in California; it should have read 156,000, an aught makes a difference. These are mostly Orientals and Europeans unable to pass the educational test. There are more native born women of native born parents than of foreign men and women too who could vote. As for illiterates, in our grammar schools two girls graduate to one boy, and in our high schools, four girls graduate to one boy. It is sad, but a fact that average women are better educated than average men. Woman's vote will not be unusually ignorant.

RELIGION.

Calling half the Germans and Swiss Protestants and half Catholics, there are more Protestant than Catholic immigrants in this country. The Catholics have 150,000 recorded membership, but that includes all born into the church, while Protestants count only voluntary church members. Protestants have a large majority and are responsible for our iniquities. Now foreigners, Catholics are often good citizens and we believe woman's ballot would unite women of all races and religions, to uplift the nation as we unite for philanthrophy and in clubs for self improvement.

The following figures, I have just obtained, from state officials and are for June 30th 1911.

Defectives (Glen Ellen, Sonoma State Home,) 514 males and 405 females; Insane (five asylums) 4470 males, 2750 females; Criminals, (San Quentin and Folsom) 3131 males, 27 females; Reformatories (Preston, and Whittier) 696 males, 80 females. Woman's vote will increase the competent and worthy vote,

BAD WOMEN VOTE.

In 1910 Los Angeles had a census taken of the underworld. With a population of 318,000, there were reported by Charles Lenhausen, Chief of Police, 1351 women. Clifford Roe, all reform workers estimate at the least, 10 bad men for one bad woman, more consider 20 men nearer the facts. Many of these girls are captured at 16 or younger, their average life is five years, many are dead before 21. They all live under assumed names, have no fixed residence. The poor creatures are "negligible in voting" Gen. Shafroth says. We need the ballot to help them.

"Convinced Against His Will."

Rev. B. E, H. Warren, pastor of the M. E. Church, South at Knights Landing gives valuable testimony in regard to women voting in Colorado in a letter written to the Bee in response to an article by Rev. Jones, pastor of the M. E. Church South in Sacramento, opposing woman suffrage. From Rev. Warren's letter we quote the following:

"I wish to state that all of the arguments, I have seen against giving our sisters the right to vote, and to be equal with man in all the privileges of life are absolutely childish and stupid. I lived in the State of Colorado a number of years, and passed through five elections. When I went to Colorado I was as prejudiced against women voting as any one dare be. But when I saw its operation, with none of the evils or harmful results predicted of it, I gave it a critical investigation, expecting to find womanhood lowered by it, and society outraged by such a thing. But the very opposite took place. I saw I was wrong, and being one of those persons "convinced against his will," I was not "of the same opinion still."

"In the voting precincts of small towns, on election day, I have seen hundreds of farmers, their wives, sons and daughters, come to the polls, as they would go to church or a picnic, happy and jolly; get their tickets, form in line and vote, and smile, and in a spirit of joy and sanity they would return to their homes. I noticed also that where the good women were in evidence at the polls there was no rioting, no loud talk, no excitement. The presence of good women at the elections had a tendency to cause the men to do their best, and to be real, manly men.

"In the city of Denver I have voted in line with hundreds of men and women. Fathers and mothers, brothers and sisters, sweethearts and all were in the long line; all happy, calm and sane. As they voted they passed out, and away to their homes, or back to their places of business, in the most approved manner.

"It is not a fact that the wife and daughters always vote with their "lords and masters," politically or upon other propositions. The enfranchised woman is a reader of the issues of the day; takes the papers, and sooner or later is prepared to vote intelligently. I am sure that the sun does not shine upon a better motherhood, and upon a more virtuous and intelligent class of women in all the world than in free and unshackled Colorado.

"The opponents of equal suffrage are always saying: 'But there are some bad women and they will vote wrong.' Well, won't this apply to men as well? Shall we disfranchise the man—all men—because among them are rascals and grafters who will vote wrong?

"I know that some women do not want to vote and will not; also many men do not vote, and will not. After all, it is not the question as to what the enfranchised woman will do, or how she will vote. It is a question of right. She is the 'better half' of man. She is numbered with the hard-toilers; she drudges, toils, slaves to rear her children, and cover their nakedness and educate them. She sacrifices and stints and patches that she may save and pay the taxes, etc. She is one-half the world, and I am free to say the best half of it, and through her the world owes a large half of its glory and beauty, and not to enfranchise her I consider selfish and mean, if not a crime.

"Let us take off the shackles from our women, and, as true men, take our womanhood with us in all our affairs. Let us forever cease to delegate her to the "kitchen" and the "cradle" but let us say she is our equal—or partner—and, with her, move forward against the many evils that confront us.

"I have seen so many signal failures of men in the leadership of the world; so much graft by men, so much of organized evil by men; I want to see the leadership of our best halves.—women."

New "Dry" Town.

Riverbank, the new Santa Fe terminal, 30 miles this side of Stockton, will start with a population of 2,500 as soon as the railroad buildings are up. The Sacramento Union says:

"Riverbank will be a "dry town" from the start, as the railroad owned all of the land to start with, and the necessary restrictions are specified in all sales. The absence of saloons, it is stated, is based on strict business principles and not any sentimentality, as it is believed that this restriction will gain for the railroad a better and more prosperous grade of employes, and furthermore that a dry town appeals to the better grade of colonist more strongly than the place without such restrictions. The pay-roll of the railroad company will insure the town a large commercial revenue from the start. It is largely on account of the laboring men there that the saloons are excluded, in order that they may not waste their wages."

White Ribbon Ensign

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Roster of State Officers.

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WOODLAND, CAL., AUGUST, 1911

All communications for the White Ribbon Ensign must be in the hands of the editor by the twentieth of each month.

WHITE, ON THE MAP—Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Oklahoma, North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee.

Congress of Reform—Pacific Grove, Aug. 6-11
State Convention—Stockton, October 12-17
National Convention—Milwaukee, Oct. 21-Nov. 1

In the great meeting of the National Educational Association held last month in San Francisco, department work was taken up in earnest, and methods were advocated that ten years ago could not have been spoken of even in whispers.

We of the old guard have vivid memories of trying to have sex hygiene introduced into the public schools, and everywhere the suggestions were met, sometimes with flat refusal to listen, and sometimes with indifference; occasionally a teacher was met who was favorable to the idea, but such teachers were few and far between.

Last month many speakers said "Sex hygiene must be taught if future generations are to be saved from disease and misery. Dr. France M. Greene of Cambridge, Massachusettes, treated the subject professionally and plainly. While all agreed that home is the primary place where sex hygiene should be taught, and the mother the one who should teach it, yet the school must supplement the home, and teach both boys and girls the necessity of thinking pure thoughts, of acquiring self control, and maintaining an equal standard of purity.

The association brought out the need of bringing children into closer touch with nature through school gardens, and tree planting, also the necessity of bringing into the school room the cultivation of the hand as well as the brain through manual training and domestic science.

The subject of temperance was taken up by the educators through President David Starr Jordan of Stanford University. He spoke of alcohol as a depressant, and said that whether it were taken as a glass of claret or enough for a whiskey debauch, the effect was the same except as to degree. The joy of wine is its effect on the nervous system as a disturber of accuracy, to "erase from the calendar unborn tomorrow and dead yesterday." The nervous system once taught to lie, fails ever afterward to record the truth. He stated that the fallacy of the claim that drunkenness is not a vice of wine drinking countries is that while the daily drinking of the Italian laborer is as unwholesome as the sprees of the Scottish farmer, the latter may be more disagreeable, but in the lucid intervals he is more normal than the wine drinker. The statistics of Jean de Bloch show a higher rate of deaths from alcoholism in France than in England.

The most radical suggestion made to the association was that of H. H. Goddard of the New Jersey Training School for Feeble-minded Children, who said the primary cause of so many feeble minded was the fact that feeble minded are allowed to marry, and the remedy lay in the sterilization of such unfortunates. He was sustained in his opinion by G. W. A. Luckey of the University of Nebraska.

Notes.

Stanislaus county W. C. T. U. has had printed the report of their county convention, the roster of county and local unions with their officers, also programs for business and social meetings; the whole forming an attractive and helpful booklet.

Mrs. Emilie D. Martin, for many years one of our national workers, has received the final message that comes to us all. She was our national superintendent of "Purity in Literature and in Art," and was one of our best beloved and most helpful workers.

Chico is to be congratulated on having Rev. Madison Slaughter one of its pastors. The mayor of Porterville said in a recent address that Mr. Slaughter not only instigated the movement to make Porterville dry, but marshalled and led the people to victory.

On another page will be found three quotations from a paper prepared in 1895 by Mrs. S. A. McClees of Oakland, one of our oldest members. Mrs. McClees is now nearing ninety years, and still keeps, not only abreast, but in advance of the times. This paper, written sixteen years ago, is as up-to-date as if prepared yesterday.

The star membership plan is not being forgotten by our members. Both our state president and her mother report having gained new active members. The state treasurer will also wear a gold star, while a member of the Lathrop union is sure of three gold and two silver stars. Let every county president make sure of full reports of members gained, so as to win the prize of literature.

A recent decision of the California Supreme Court declares the constitutionality of the law prohibiting the sale of liquor within a radius of one and one-half miles of a university. A test case was brought, and the law was upheld in the Justice Court of Redwood City, also in the Superior Court; from there it went to the Appellate and finally to the Supreme Court, each tribunal upholding the validity of the law.

Fresno county is planning to have county bannerettes made for the state convention. The county has also appointed Mrs. L. D. Scott of Selma superintendent of Social Meetings and Red-Letter Days. Mrs. F. S. White of Del Rey superintendent of the Flower Mission department. Mrs. H. F. Wakefield of Fresno will have charge of Sunday school work and Miss Julia Fasbled, Kingsburg, of the Song department. A new department of work among the colored people, will be in charge of Mrs. A. H. Potts, Fowler.

Mrs. Woodallen Chapman has published "A Life Sketch" of her mother, Dr. Mary Wood-Allen. It is an intimate revelation of a great soul, and an inspiration to all who read it. Every one who been helped and uplifted by the beautiful writings of Dr. Mary Wood-Allen will want to possess this fascinating story of her eventful life. Every W. C. T. U. woman should have a copy in her home, that her children may come to know this admired leader of our great organization. Send thirty-five cents to Mrs. Wood-Allen Chapman 551 West 179 street, New York City, N. Y. and receive the dainty white volume postage free.

A notable crusade was begun last month in New York, when incorporation was asked for an association to be called "The Non-Smokers Protective League of America," etc. It is headed by Chancellor James R. Day, of Syracuse, President David Starr Jordan, of Stanford University, Harvey H. Wiley of Washington, D. C., Professor Burt G. Wilder of Cornell, Rev. Dr. Jenkin Lloyd Jones of All Souls Church of Chicago, Thomas B. Stowell of the University of Southern California and Professor Winfield S. Hall of North-

western University. The purpose of the organization is to insist on the enforcement of our tobacco laws, especially those pertaining to smoking in public and semi-public places.

Carrie Nation.

In view of the Anti-Frances Willard way in which some of our temperance papers and temperance leaders have handled Carrie Nation, living and dead, it is refreshing to see the Literary Digest quote with approval an article from the Kansas City Journal. The article is headed, "The Good Done by Carrie Nation," and proceeds to show that all public men who have kept tab, admit that is due to her, and her alone, that Kansas is now as famous for the enforcement of its prohibitory laws as it was infamous before the brave woman "dug up the hatchet." The following is a tribute to Mrs. Nation given by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, president of New York State W. C. T. U.

Those who attended the National Convention will not be sorry that Mrs. Nation sat for a little while in the New York delegation. She was a grandmotherly old lady, simple hearted in her personality, but wonderfully determined in her opposition to the liquor traffic.

She changed the spelling of her first name after her public life began because she said she wanted it to read, Carry A Nation for Prohibition. Last summer I was obliged to go into a hotel to telephone. As I was telephoning I could see into the bar room; over the bar were these words, "Every Nation Welcome Except Carry." The liquor men feared her as they feared no other woman in the country. She was arrested several times and mobbed many times, but she went right on with the work she felt she was called to do. We might not always approve her methods, but we must recognize the sincerity of her convictions. If I am not mistaken she gave the first one hundred dollars in the big collection that was raised in Nashville, Tennessee, for the extension of the work of the National Woman's Temperance Union. She will not soon be forgotten, and some of us are glad we have the little souvenir hatchet which she sold at the National Convention and in which she said the little bit of rock crystal typified the rocks she wanted to throw against the saloons. There is little doubt but that the increased interest in law enforcement in Kansas was helped along by her aggressive campaigns. There will probably never be another Carry Nation, but that aggressive work is needed to attract attention to the necessity for law enforcement and the destruction of the liquor traffic there is no doubt.

The date of the final abandonment of the opium traffic named in the new agreement entered into between Great Britian and China is 1917.

Medical Temperance.

A new way of increasing the interest of this department, which it is hoped will meet with a large response, has been suggested by the National. It is a proposal that the department shall prepare a correspondence course on the two books, "Alcohol and the Human Body," and "Alcohol, a Dangerous and Unnecessary Medicine," and that this course be ready for presentation to the National convention. Before preparing a course the authorities naturally desire to learn as far as possible, approximately, how many women in each state would be likely to avail themselves of the plan. The cost cannot now be stated definitely, but will probably be not over three dollars, which would include the two books. Study classes might be formed to add interest. A diploma will probably be given to those who complete the course.

Will county superintendents please communicate with their locals in regard to this plan, which commends itself to me as an excellent work, and let me know soon, how many it seems likely will wish to undertake it. In those counties that have no superintendent of this department, will the corresponding secretary kindly make the enquiry, advise me of the number, and at the same time please inform me if any new county superintendent has been appointed in this department, or is likely to be.

MRS. ELIZABETH H. SHELLY,
State Sup't.
137 N. 12th st., San Jose.

El Dorado County.

The temperance women of this county, though few in number. are keeping awake along the different W. C. T. U. department lines.

Early in the spring, Miss Annie Robbins, national lecturer, spent several days visiting unions and giving helpful and inspiring plans for work. Miss Robbins gave two lectures in Placerville which were well received and as a result of her work several new members were added to the union.

A prize essay contest was recently conducted by Placerville W. C. T. U. which stimulated the pupils to excellent work in the grammar school as over twenty essays were contributed.

The first prize was won by Horace Dormody and the second by Ralph Arnot.

Our annual county convention will be held about the middle of September. A program for this meeting is now being arranged by the proper officers.

The subject of equal suffrage will receive due consideration by the local unions and will be diligently kept before the public during the next few months.

IDA E. RICHARDSON.

Just and Right.

(Extracts from the speech of the Rev. Father Gleason of Central Theatre, San Francisco, May 23, 1911.

It is up to the population of California to wake up to the situation, and do what other thinking states have done. You know as well as I do that a woman is just as fit to vote as a man. In their hands we have trusted the raising of the children; in their hands has been left the formation of character that we so boast about among ourselves, but when we realize our own weaknesses, let us take the assistance that is offered to us by our mothers and our sisters and those around about us.

There is only one way to make woman suffrage the success that justice demands it be made, and that is to have the women all working for it. There are those who will tell you that suffrage will mean the debasement of women. It is not a question of sacrificing the dignity of womanhood; it is not a question of sacrificing any of those nobler duties that belong to woman. We know that the highest function of woman is maternity and maintaining the high ideals of the home. We know all of this, but how can the suffrage interfere with that? The mere fact that a woman is the mother of children will make her all the more careful of her vote. It will make her more careful of her vote for the future of her children.

You see anarchy, you see tendencies of every kind, that have only one finish, one object, that is the pulling down of everything noble, everything pure, everything high-minded and decent in our American ideals. There is only one way to obviate all of that, and that is, bring the women into line. Gentlemen, when the time comes cast your votes for this new amendment; let every man here cast his vote that his wife and his mother and his sister may be as much in the eyes of the law, to hold back the forces of rottenness and corruption, and give nobility and decency and honesty a chance.

We have our opportunity now. If we are blind to that opportunity, if we throw it away, who knows when it will come again? If they lose their chance now, what will it be in the future? An old poet once said, "The shores of eternity are strewn with the wrecks of lost opportunity." Is it to be said that our shores are strewn with the wreck of lost opportunity next October? I hope the sense of right will permeate our people.

Nothing can stop the movement for the enfranchisement of women. Nothing can stop it; nothing can impede its way: it is bound to come. What is the use of postponing it? It is a matter of justice and right, and I hope that the men of California will see that it arrives here next October. It is in your hands. Do not waste a day, and just as sure as you and I are here, next October will cause another sun to rise in California.

Excerpts From a Paper Written in 1895.

(Mrs. Sarah A. McClees.)

The first person in America to advocate woman suffrage was Abagail Adams, wife of John Adams, President of the United States. Writing to her husband March 31st, 1776, before the constitution was framed, she said: "In the new code of law, which it will be necessary for you to make, I desire you would remember the ladies, and be more generous and favorable to them than your ancestors.

"Do not put such unlimited power in the hands of the husbands. If particular care and attention is not paid to the ladies we are determined to foment a rebellion, and will not hold ourselves bound by any laws in which we have no voice or representation."

The active movement on behalf of woman suffrage did not begin until the year 1847 when Lucy Stone spoke on its behalf in her brother's church. We all know how she was hooted, advertised, "Come and hear the hen crow," &c.

The first Woman's Rights Convention was held at Seneca Falls, New York in 1848. Pulpit and press united in ridicule and denunciation against the pioneers; they were pelted with rotten eggs and stones.

Lucretia Mott, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony received the coarsest jeers and insults. They were spoken of as "short-haired women," and the men who sustained them as "long haired men." But the unpopular reform began to organize, and the leaders, courageous, brave and persistent, kept on, until by sound argument and sweet persuasion, they lifted public sentiment up to their own plane of thinking.

Other thoughtful women rallied to the help of the brave defender of their sex; and it is not an exaggeration to say that when the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, as an organization, espoused the cause the mightiest impetus was given to the doctrines proclaimed by the Woman Suffrage Association.

In securing the constitutional amendment required in California to place woman in an established position as a legal voter, we must reflect thoughtfully and plan wisely, in order to be successful. With serious men and clear-headed judgment, the women of California have formulated plans in local, county and state organizations, that, if well executed, must result in securing the end sought. Organized action being the first requisite, the next recognized phase of effort should be education of the people in every hamlet, village and town. While there has been a general uplift of public opinion in favor of equal rights through the half century of devoted consecration of our noble pioneers, we must not forget that during that long period a generation has grown up impregnated with the old false, conservative notions. * * * *

Take, for instance, the human voice. Women, as sopranos can reach the high and clear notes in the musical scale. Men descend to the profound basso. But the beautiful harmonies in song sublime are reached when each takes the part given by nature, so combining and blending in a grand orchestral symphony. If as some men protest, we are the better half of creation, let us accept the idea, not as a vain compliment, but a reality, and so from our vantage ground of a higher plane, allure men to a more exalted position at our side. We shall walk worthy of our high vocation by accepting the dignity of our trust as custodians of the enlarged home interests. We must make and see to the better enforcement of better laws. We want clean streets, a clean government, clean men and women to administer affairs. We are willing to be recognized as the "new woman" of the twentieth century in the sense of leaving behind the mean, low and false, and step out, under the new heaven into the new earth wherein dwelleth righteousness, where the new man stands erect, crowned conqueror.

Utah.

Eastern dispatches made it appear that the local option elections in Utah, June 27, resulted in victory for the liquor interests. The Deseret News, published in Salt Lake City tells a different story. The issue of July 8th says;

"The late special election, considering the results generally throughout the state, was a splendid victory for temperance. Many cities in which saloons formerly flourished voted to close them, while NO "DRY" CITY WENT "WET".

Ogden and Salt Lake City are still wet, but the large prohibition vote they gave was a surprise to many. Both cities will pass under a commission form of government and the rigid saloon regulations which the new law provides will be enforced. Out of 110 cities and towns, only 33 still retain their saloons, three of the largest, Logan, Provo and Brigham going dry. The counties are all dry, the vote in one county went for dry two and a half to one. All classes worked together, regardless of creed, in great harmony.

Treasurer's Notice.

Please remember there is only one month after this in our fiscal year, and dues must be paid by September 30th. It would be a great help to me if all dues and pledges could be in my hands by September 20th. Will you do me this favor?

IOWA M. HOLSTON.

Y COLUMN

MRS. MARY BOSWORTH CLARKE,
Secretary.
895 University ave., San Jose.

DEAR COMRADES:

My message to you this month must necessarily be brief as I am busy preparing for our Y House Party at Pacific Grove. I have been disappointed that more have not responded to my invitation to join the party, but enough have done so to make a beginning, and we except to have such a pleasant and profitable time that those who hear of it will wish they had been with us.

My special message to you just now is in regard to our National "Young People's Missionary Fund." Our National headquarters secretary, Miss Horning, writes that California has not contributed anything towards this fund, and of course this ought not so to be, and I trust that before it comes time for my annual report to the National this record may be greatly changed for the better. Miss Florence Loomis, Louisville, Ky., promoter of this fund, writes, "I am so disappointed that you have not supported this great fund, but in the four months we have left in our year we can do all our part yet, with a little activity." By the time this reaches you there will be but three months left, but great things can be done in that time if you get right at it. If you have money in your treasury, send as liberal a donation as you can through the proper channel,—the county treasury,—at an early date. If money must be raised especially for this, it would be well to send at once to the National W. C. T. U. Literature Building, Evanston, Ill., for a little booklet by Rhena E. G. Mosher, entitled "The Kara Smart Fund, What it is and How to raise it," this will give you just the needed help. Hoping that you will responded cheerfully and promptly to this appeal.

Faithfully yours,

MARY BOSWORTH CLARKE.

The Linden, Washington, Daily Tribune says the state of Washington will be prohibition in two years or less; that the business men, factory owners bankers, farmers and merchants, many of them drinking men, will in self protection, force state-wide prohibition.

The contrast between war and peace is illustrated by the fact that what has been expended on the Phillippines would have put water on every quarter section of arable land in our country where it is required; it would have built for the farmers a splendid system of good roads, or for commerce two ship canals across the Isthmus.—General Miles.

L. T. L. COLUMN

MRS. MARY F. GILLEY, State General Secretary.
830 Church st., San Francisco

Dear Comrades:—

Does it seem possible that we are already in the last quarter of our W. C. T. U. year?

It will soon be time for our reports to be sent in. Have we done all we can for our beloved L. T. L? Or, have we been drifting along holding meetings whenever perfectly convenient, welcoming new members when they come to us without any strenuous effort upon our part to secure them, or to hold them after they joined the legion. Have we, teachers and legioners, faithfully and earnestly studied the lessons, or have we permitted anything or many things to interfere with this most important part of our L. T. L. work? Our reports will largely answer these questions.

We, as a state, have not lived up to our Young Crusader motto "Hold and Gain." May we not make a special effort this month and next, to secure renewals and to gain new subscribers. Please remember the special announcement published in the June Crusader.

The valuable Scientific Temperance material found in the Young Crusader each month should be supplied to every grade teacher this coming year. The pages furnished by Miss Edith Smith Davis, and the other articles and stories are of value to the teacher, and could be well used by pupils for supplemental reading. To aid in the wider distribution of these helps we announce a special price for teachers' (and pupils') subscriptions.

The Young Crusader will be sent nine months, September, 1911, to May, 1912. inclusive, (school year) for 20 cents each. These subscriptions may be sent at any time but will not commence until the September paper is issued. No other special offer will be made this year.

I trust we may have a large class of graduates this year who will immediately begin on the reading course, and that the W. C. T. U. members who are taking the Normal work will read the books also, especially "A Century of Drink Reform in the United States" by Tehlandt.

I am exceedingly interested in the Anna A. Gordon L. T. L. Missionary Fund, and should like to ask the unions that are not mothering legions, to make a gift to this fund.

And lastly, may I have, this month, a postal card report from each and every Loyal Temperance Legion in our part of the state. I promise to answer every one of these postals.

Yours for service,
MARY F. GILLEY, L.T.L. Sec'y.
830 Church St. San Francisco.

Winters Celebration Sane and Sober.

Every citizen in Yolo county has just cause to be proud of the celebration given at Winters Tuesday and of the water carnival which took place on the beautiful Winters lake.

Over 5000 visitors crowded the streets from early morning until late at night when the excursion trains left. There were evidences everywhere that the whole town had entered into the spirit of preparation for the occasion. Business houses and residences were decorated and brilliantly illuminated with electric lights.

The parade was one of the best, if not the best, ever seen in Yolo county, In it were the queen and her maids, decorated automobiles and carriages, the fire department and many beautiful floats.

Among the decorated automobiles was one from Woodland designated "Votes for Women" and decorated with white and yellow. Those seated in it were Mrs. E. C. Laugenour, Mrs. L. D. Lawhead, and Mrs. Emily Hoppin, members of the Equal Suffrage League.

The success of the celebration is a big advertisement for Winters, the second city in the county, a city that has been without saloons for more than six years and has not derived one cent of revenue from the sale of liquor during that time and best of all the people are well satisfied with the results. It was the first celebration that we ever attended in California that no drunkenness was to be seen. No drunkenness, splendid order, no accidents, no explosives and everybody pleased.

The success of the celebration and the prosperity of Winters give much satisfaction to the temperance workers of the county for it is another proof that prohibition pays in dollars as well as in morals. The business men of Davis and Woodland need not fear the result of the saloons closing their doors forever.—Woodland Home Alliance.

Our One Thousand List.

DEAR COMRADES:

"Our faith comes in moments, yet there is a depth in those brief moments which constrains us to ascribe more reality to them than to all other experiences."

This is my thought regarding the good work I know you are all doing for the Signal these days and I am more than ever hopeful for our 1000 subscription list by October.

Yours for service
JENNIE E. RHOADES,
State Sup't.

Men's Leagues for equal suffrage have just been organized in Sweden, Denmark and Germany.

Merced Institute.

The Merced Union has just closed one of its best institutes conducted by the County President, Mrs. C. H. Castle.

The session opened with a medal contest, the competitors being children, all of whom displayed exceptional cleverness; the prizes were awarded to Dollie Griffin for song and to Annie Anette for oratory.

Virile papers on the following subjects: "Suffrage" and "What This Union is Doing Toward Making This County Dry," were handled by Mrs. Castle, Mrs. N. D. Wood, Mrs. Noel Garrison, Mrs. N. M. Wilson, Mrs. Bert Russell and Mrs. Montgomery. These accomplished speakers conducted their subjects with remarkable results, the audience manifesting unanimous appreciation.

The following subjects were also presented, "Financing the Cause," "The Relation of Food to Temperance," and "What Has the State Paper Done for Me." These subjects were handled with exceptional strength, several of the speakers deserving to be especially mentioned, Mrs. W. E. Landram, Mrs. N. L. A. Cody and Mrs. Frank Snyder, by their proficiency, eliciting general commendation.

Stirring and able talks were given by Judge N. E. Rector, Dr. C. H. Castle, Attorney F. H. Farrar and the Revs. Lindsay, Montgomery, Allan and McCullough. These earnest reformers have stood fearlessly by the W. C. T. U. workers during all their fiery trials.

But the cause here is drawing nearer and nearer to success—the great gate of prohibition is ready to swing open at a word—and that word, the law which prohibits, which we are sure to obtain at our next election. What we have worked for and waited for we expect, and what we earnestly expect will surely come to pass.

The Unions at Dos Palos, Atwater and Irwin City are abreast of Merced, and with such an equipment of workers Merced county is justified in its expectations.

MRS. E. J. OLDS,
Co. Press Sup't.

In a recent election Minneapolis presented an unheard of thing in that city. The city attorney had decided that all women who registered at the last election to vote for school and library officers were entitled to vote at the late election, and as a result women were present in large numbers at the polls and voted. The election demonstrated that when voters are put upon their honor, they can be trusted to do their duty; that good government and moral forces need the active support of women, and that the result of the election will directly promote the cause of legislation in the state there can be no doubt.

In 1835 only seven industries were open to the women of the United States.

How Can We All Get Together and Hold Together?

The first duty of an organization is to perpetuate itself or preserve its own life. It cannot be done unless it gets together. The directory of local unions, so carefully locating those necessary to be reached in places near and far, is indispensable to work and workers, but between its lines we may read far more than the printer ever saw there. There will be found names of towns or post-offices that challenge one's knowledge of geography. Where are they? Who live in them? Their names are unknown; they are never seen at our conventions, and how can they be known? Furthermore, with this great disadvantage of being unknown to the general membership, how can they keep step with its work, enjoy its helpful associations, or sustain their own vitality?

A state convention is always an inspiration to all who attend, and every union should be represented that all may be strengthened by mutual support. "As iron sharpeneth iron, so doth the face of a friend," and no one ever felt the force of that metaphor more than the lone worker in a far-off union who can never go to conventions to see the faces or hear the speech of fellow-workers.

No more can the state send public workers to these out-of-the-way places. Yet the unions and individual members in these small communities have greater relative influence and a proportionately higher educational value than any others.

If, then, there be any means by which the remote unions can be brought into closer touch with the rest, shall not those centrally located which have never known this deprivation unite upon a plan by which all may share alike in these very essential opportunities?

Probably no other of our workers has traversed the byways of the state or seen more of the excellent work of those remote unions than I have. I so fully appreciete their power of creating sentiment and fixing the principle they teach upon their respective localities that it is plain to my mind that we can in no other way serve the state we love so well as by bringing these scattered forces together at the annual state convention.

It is simply compliance with an old principle whose authority is beyond a doubt—"Bear ye one anothers burdens and so fulfill the law of Christ."

There is a system in vogue by many fraternal organizations and by some denominational bodies to equalize the traveling expenses of local branches in sending their representatives to state or general conventions.

The Methodists of California call it the "Brotherhood of Travel." Their annual conference is held at Pacific Grove, a point that can be reached by many of their preachers at a trifling expense, while some others from remote charges must pay as high as $35 or $40 to get there. The sum of all these purely traveling expenses for the round trip is computed and averaged among the preachers in attendance. The man who came for 25c or a street-car fare may have to pay $3 or $4 more, but the remotest preacher in the conference who needs this widened outlook most of all gets a rebate which reduces his expenses to the same amount.

In the conference this applies only to the ministry—those to whose definite duty of leadership this exchange of ideas and breadth of vision is essential. And so it should be in our unions—the president, or, in case of disability, some one in her place. By a similar plan every union in the state would make it possible for its president to attend conventions. This would in no way affect the representation by other delegates. The constitutional ratio of representation would be unchanged—but all others would be subject to the usual rates of travel. Neither would the cost of living during convention be considered in the plan. Delegates are always entertained by the local union to the extent of lodging and breakfast, otherwise providing for themselves, which is very little to do as the expense of living goes on at home or abroad. One must always live, and the few days at convention is a negligible expense.

This plan was barely and briefly presented at the last state convention at Berkeley, when there was no time for its discussion.

The past executive committee meeting by motion ordered that it be presented later in the Ensign so that every union may consider and study the points involved. The same motion included its publication in leaflet form to be available for circulation and reference.

DORCAS J. SPENCER.

State Star Plan.

You have been receiving in the "White Ribbon Ensign" explanations of this plan, and the same has been mailed to each union in a leaflet along with blank certificates to be filled out and returned to me. Permit me as chairman to add to and urge the careful carrying out of the same. Think of the great value to our organization in influence and interest if only each member would secure just one new member in twelve months. You will do it, I am sure, and report promptly to me.

Let every delegate at state convention wear a decorated badge. A gold star for each active member, and a silver star for each honorary member secured. Who will have the honor of wearing the blue star for a new union organized? The stars are not to be given to the delegates only but any member may secure them by fulfilling conditions. They will be mailed to the deserving ones. Read over the premiums again.

Which county will, by making the greatest net gain in membership, obtain the five dollars in literature?

Any county can win on the second offer; viz, to "the county making the greatest per cent gain in membership five dollars of literature.

Then there are the three offers of two to five copies of the "Union Signal" to the local union making the greatest gain in membership.

Study your instructions "how to report" Be sure in certificate to state active or honorary member secured, and report promptly to,

M. A. REICHENBACH,
Chairman, Oakdale.

A Day in Acampo.

I was permitted to enjoy an all-day W. C. T. U. service in Acampo on Sunday, July 9th. Despite the heat the Christian church was crowded in the evening. A fine program was given, consisting of music and recitations. In this the young people and children had a most effective part.

Rev. Rogers, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was present. Mrs. Rev. Frank B. Huffman, who comes with her husband to assume the Christian church pastorate, spoke her initial sentences. They were sparkling with white ribbon fervor.

If the writer, to whom was accorded the principal places, both morning and evening, failed to do good service, it was certainly her own fault, for the audiences were ideal.

Mrs. Frances DeWitt, president of the local union, and her allies certainly deserve large credit for advance movements. Suffrage is above par in Acampo.

Mrs. DeWitt escorted me on a long drive among the camps of my Japanese members and friends. We held several services in camps, scattered much literature, and found cordial welcomes among the good ranchmen and women who are so blessed as to own the broad, fertile fruit orchards through which we drove.

The Japanese department will be looked after for the county by Mrs. DeWitt, who does nothing by halves.

MARY M. BOWEN.

An amendment to the political code made by the last legislature went into effect Saturday, July 1st, making habitual drunkards and drug fiends liable to commitment to insane asylums. The law provides that the procedure in the examination and commitment in such cases shall be similar to that in insanty cases. The commitment shall be for a definite period, not to exceed two years, and the medical superintendent of the asylum is authorized to parole.